ABSTRACT

Pengaruh Pemberian Ekstrak Kulit Buah Naga Super Merah (*Hylocereus Costaricensis*) Terhadap Malondialdehid Dan Gambaran Histopatologi Tikus Wistar Yang Dipapar Asap Rokok

Peel of red dragon fruit (Hylocereuscostricensis) as trash is rarely to be utilized, whereas in this case peel ofred dragon fruit still contained quite high antiocyanine. Antiocyanine potential made as natural coloring alternative and natural antioxidant. This research aimed to analyzes the effect of antioxidant administration exist in super red dragon fruit peel on malondialdehide (MDA) and lung histopathology in male rat (Rattusnovergicus L.) Wistar-strain given cigarette smoke expose. This research using 5 group of rats, that are negative control group (K1), positive control group (K2), treatment group administrated extract 1,575 gr/ml (P1), treatment group administrated extract 3,150 gr/ml (P2), and treatment group administrated extract 4,752 gr/ml (P3). This research method done by measuring MDA level use Test Thiobarbituric acid (TBA) and lung histopathology with microscope observation. The result of the research indicate that MDA level variable in K2 found true difference with K1, P2 and P3, where each group has significant value p = 0,000 (p <0,05). Alveolar macrophage variable in K2 indicating there is true differences among K1, P1, P2, and P3, where each group has significant value p = 0,000 (p < 0,05). The effect of red super dragon fruit peel extract administration in P3 toward MDA level then there is no true difference with K1.

Keywords : Cigarette smoke, dragon fruit peel, antocyaninem, malondialdehide, alveolar macrophage.